REMARKS

Claim 6, 12, and 24 have been amended. Claims 1, 5-11, 15-24 remain in the application.

In view of scope of the subject matter Applicants believe is allowable, the currently amended title, namely, "METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR EDITING IN A FORWARD OR REVERSE DIRECTION ON A REWRITEABLE DISC MEDIA" is now provided herein.

With respect to the Drawings, upon indication of allowance or sooner, the Applicant will provide formal drawings meeting the requirements of paper number 6.

The examiner rejected claims 6, 7, 20, 23 and 24 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. With respect to claim 6 being dependent upon cancelled claim 2, please note that claim 6 has been amended to depend from claim 23. Likewise, with respect to claim 12, note that it now depends from claim 24. Claims 23 and 24 are not duplicative, but are dependent upon separate independent claims 1 and 11 covering a method and apparatus respectively. Claim 24 was amended to correct the dependency to claim 11. Also, the Applicant recognizes that claim 1/23 is a duplicate of claim 21 and thus the applicant would accept cancellation of claim 21 if claims 1 and 23 were found allowable.

The examiner rejected claims 6, 7, 16 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. With respect to claims 6, 7, 16, and 17, the Examiner is directed to FIG. 7 and the corresponding description on page 20. [With respect to claim 6 and 16, please note that Starting Point A and end address 103 is changed to address of Starting Point A (105).] With respect to claim 7 and 17, note that the Start Address 105 containing end point B changed to the address of end point B. These claims cover the situation where a starting point or an end point are in a mid cell position among a plurality of cells.

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 8, 11, 15 and 18 under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being obvious over Kondo et al ("Kondo") in view of Fujinami and further in view of Noguchi et al ("Noguchi") or Abecassis.

With respect to Kondo, this reference is applicable for music editing and such teachings therein are not readily applicable to video. For example, the delete table of the present invention is not a TOC, but rather a temporal table that is abandoned after editing, while Kondo's TOC is needed for playback. With respect to Fujinami, a forward jump is taught in context of a trick play in a DVD system. In the claimed invention, the focus is on adding or modifying a forward jump command in a control data portion of a disc while editing. Such a forward jump command which is not available in DVD systems as described in Fujinami. With respect to Noguchi, a system is disclosed where recording management system data is changed only when a new recording overwrites the old recording. Noguchi is applicable for real time recording and not for editing. With respect to Abecassis, this references primarily discusses skipping and does not provide for deleting in the conventional editing context.

The Examiner also rejected claims 1, 8, 11, 15 and 18 under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being obvious over Aramaki et al ("Aramaki") in view of Fujinami and further in view of Noguchi or Abecassis. Once again, Aramaki discusses a deleted function that uses a table of contents (TOC). The present invention does not use a table of contents, rather a modification of jump commands. Further, as mentioned above, Abecassis provides for skipping and not deleting.

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 8, 11, 15 and 18 under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being obvious over Nagasawa et al ("Nagasawa") in view of Fujinami and further in view of Noguchi or Abecassis. Nagasawa, as in Fujinami, focuses on the action of a forward jump while the present invention focuses on

modifying an embedded forward or backward jump command during the editing process.

The Examiner rejected claims 9 and 19 under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being obvious over Nagasawa in view of Fujinami and further in view of Noguchi or Abecassis and further in view of Uno et al. ("Uno"). Uno uses a one byte (or 8-bit) flag which would not work with current DVD players. The present invention uses a 1 bit flag that would enable the present invention to operate with both a conventional DVD player and recording device.

The Examiner rejected claims 9 and 19 under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being obvious over Nagasawa in view of Fujinami and further in view of Noguchi or Abecassis and further in view of Uno et al. As mentioned above, Uno uses a one byte (or 8-bit) flag which would not work with current DVD players. The present invention uses a 1 bit flag that would enable the present invention to operate with both a conventional DVD player and recording device.

The Examiner rejected claims 23, 24 and 5 under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being obvious over Nagasawa in view of Fujinami and further in view of Hasegawa. Once again, Hasegawa refers to trick modes and jumping during the playback process as opposed to the modification of serial data or jump commands as recited in the present invention.

The Examiner rejected claim 10 under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being obvious over Nagasawa in view of Fujinami and further in view of Hasegawa and Greenwood or Tholen et al. Tholen et al create "skip" tables that need to be kept and used for playback and is otherwise a Table of Contents or TOC. The delete table of the present invention is a temporal table which is abandoned after editing as opposed to the table of contents.

Again, the present invention modifies jump commands that are embedded in the data streams and does not modify the
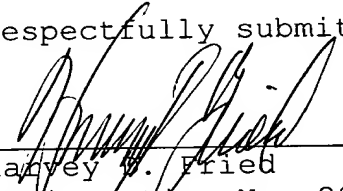
actual action of jumping as recited in Kondo, Fujinami, Noguchi, Abecassis, Hasegama, Aramaki or Nagasawa.

In addition to the distinctions pointed out above, none of the references cited suggests, mentions or contemplates a method or apparatus that changes an existing start address of a cell to an address of the end point, when the beginning point is the start address as recited in independent claims 1, 11, 21, and 22. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § § 103(a) & 112 and allowance of the claims as amended herein.

Applicant invites the Examiner to call the undersigned if it is believed that a telephonic interview would clarify any issues raised herein.

Respectfully submitted,

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE TO CLAIMS

6.   (amended after RCE) The method according to claim 23, further comprising changing an end address of a cell containing said beginning point to an address of said beginning point when said segment extends between a plurality of cells.

12.   (Amended after RCE) The apparatus according to claim [12] 24 further comprising means for maintaining a delete table to identify said segment which has been deleted as available space on said disc.

24.   (amended after RCE) The apparatus according to claim 11 further comprising means for modifying a second jump command in a control data portion of said disc, said second jump command for causing playback from said disc to continue at said beginning point when reading in a reverse direction.